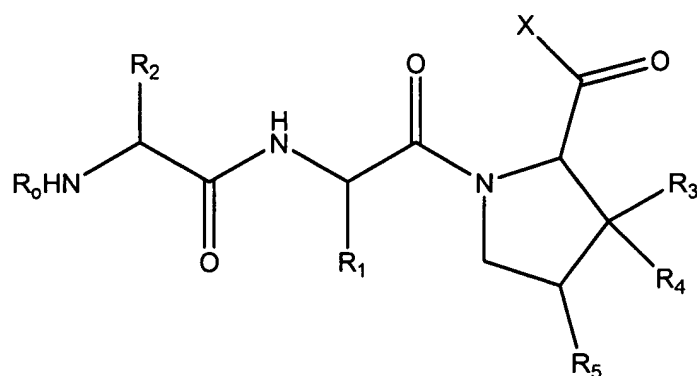


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended): A method for the treatment of a postlesional neuronal disease due to cerebral infarction or traumatic impact characterized by nerve cell necrosis, thereby effecting nerve regeneration, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound to stimulate nerve growth, wherein the compound is of formula (I):



(I)

wherein X represents NH_2 , $\text{NH}-(\text{C}_{1-3})\text{alkyl}$ or $\text{N}(\text{C}_{1-3}\text{alkyl})_2$;

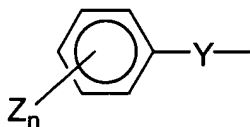
R_1 is a residue derived from the amino acid Phe which may optionally be substituted with one or more methoxy groups, or methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms; or is derived from the amino acid Ile;

R_2 is a residue which is derived from any one of the amino acids Gly or Ile;

R_3 -and R_4 independently represent H;

R_5 represents H;

and wherein R_0 represents a group of the formula



wherein Y represents $-\text{CO}-$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{CO}-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CO}$ or $-\text{OCH}_2\text{CO}-$, and wherein Z represents a halogen atom, a trifluormethyl group, a methoxy group, or a methyl group; or wherein two neighbouring substituents may form a (C_{1-3}) alkylendioxy group; and wherein n is 0 or an integer of from 1 to 5;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein R_1 is a residue derived from Phe which may optionally be substituted by with one or more methoxy groups, or methyl groups or one or more halogen atoms.

4. (Canceled)

5. (Canceled)

6. Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein R_0 is a cinnamoyl moiety.

7. (Previously Presented): The method according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula (I) is cinnamoyl-glycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolineamide, cinnamoyl-isoleucyl-phenylalanyl-L-proline ethylamide, cinnamoyl-isoleucyl-isoleucyl-prolineamide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.